The Pyongyang Times

No. 47 (744) . Weekly Saturday, October 21, 1978 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Guides Different Branches Of National Economy in Kangwon Province and Enlarged Plenary Meeting of WPK Kangwon Provincial Committee

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung visited Kangwon Province for five days between October 2 and 6 to guide various economic branches.

Early morning he was seen at the Namchang Cooperative Farm, Munchon county, guiding its work on the spot.

Not mindful of muddy fields caused by the previous night's rainfall, he made round of the fields of workteam No. 3 of the farm and gave practical instructions on farming work.

On the same day, he inspected the street in Songhung-dong, Wonsan, and took a close interest in city construction.

He required that Wonsan should be built better as a city provided with modern amenities for the rest of the working people. He said that a multi-storeyed hotel should be built in Songhung-dong to turn it into a village of holiday-makers and a big and well-furnished rest home built in Songdowon and all the existing buildings be used for public service.

Then he moved on to the Kaeson Square.

He instructed that the construction of dwellings now under way along the Naewonsan and Haean streets should be completed at an early date to add splendour to the central part of the city and the surroundings of the square be made more beautiful by planting trees and laying lawns.

He paid attention to ensuring full conditions for convenient traffic in Wonsan.

Touching on the city management, he said that the asbestos pipe factory and building-materials production centre should be built well to bring about a new turn in city construction.

Saying that Wonsan is visited by many holiday-makers, he proposed that measures should be taken to consolidate the supply bases of such subsidiary foodstuffs as chicken, pork, vegetables, eggs and milk. He also urged that the construction of a hospital and other public service buildings should be pushed ahead on the basis of a comprehensive and careful calculation.

On October 3, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung guided a consultative meeting of leading officials of central and provincial organs.

At the meeting, he acquainted himself with the economic work of the province and gave detailed instructions on the problems arising in successfully fulfilling the Second Seven-Year Plan and improving the people's living.

He said that Kangwon Province should do farming better as required by the Party and set out before the province the tasks of fully introducing the Juche-based farming methods.

He gave a great deal of attention to nursing rice seedlings in accordance with the technical norms and transplanting healthy rice seedlings, producing great quantities of decayed soil and making good humus pots for maize, carefully sowing seeds in the beds and nursing healthy seedlings. He said that herbicides should be effectively used and weeding be done properly.

He stressed that the guidance of farming should be improved to bring about a new turn in agricultural production in the province.

Showing profound concern for the promotion of comprehensive mechanization of agriculture, he said that to this end, "Chungsong" tractors should be produced better and more.

He emphasized the need to solve the problem of transport and noted that the acid soil be ameliorated to do farming well and set forth the concrete tasks for this.

Noting that it is important to conduct the river improvement projects rationally, he said that they should be carried on energetically.

In order to make the people's living more affluent and cultured, he said, inshore fishing should be actively conducted in the sea off Kangwon Province which abounds in fish; local industry be expanded to increase the production of daily necessities; and city management be improved to keep in apple-pie order modern houses built by the state.

He put forward the tasks to be fulfilled by the industrial establishments in the province.

His teachings will serve as a highly important guideline in effecting a new upswing in the socialist construction and carrying out the Second Seven-Year Plan ahead of schedule and a banner powerfully inspiring the entire Party members and working people to the struggle for thoroughly fulfilling the militant tasks given in his historic report at the central celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

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An enlarged plenary meeting of the Kangwon Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was held between October 5 and 6 under the guidance of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The enlarged plenary meeting was attended by members and alternate members of the Provincial Party Committee.

It was also attended by leading functionaries concerned of central Party, administrative and economic organs.

Present there as observers were functionaries of Party organs, working people's organizations and administrative and economic bodies and three-revolution team members in the province.

The meeting discussed tasks facing the province in successfully carrying out the Second Seven-Year Plan.

Reports were made by fact-finding group members and many comrades took the floor at the meeting.

At the meeting the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung deeply grasped and analyzed work in various domains of the national economy in the province and, on this basis, gave important teachings which would serve as a guiding compass in successfully carrying the new long-term plan, particularly in bringing about a new, greater upsurge in agriculture and industry.

He first gave a detailed analysis of experience and lesson gained in this year's farming in Kangwon Province and put forward tasks to achieve greater successes in agricultural production in the future.

In order to attain new, greater success in farming by thoroughly implementing the Party's agricultural policy and applying the Juche-based farming methods, he stressed, the functionaries of the Provincial Party Committee, county Party committees, Provincial Rural Economy Committee and county cooperative farm management committees should oppose subjectivism and bureaucratism, bring themselves closer to the reality and effectively guide all farming work in conformity with the objective conditions.

What is important in farming is to abide by the principle of right crop in right season and right crop in right soil, he noted. He said that the sowing of rice in cold beds should be wound up with a rush in a brief period, rice transplanting be done without loss of time by introducing many machines, and maize nursed in humus pots be transplanted qualitatively at date conforming to the requirements of the technical regulations.

He said that land amelioration should be conducted well through a mass movement to turn all acid soil and cold and damp soil into fertile land. He took concrete measures for the supply of materials needed for the land improvement.

He also gave minute instructions on sinking more wells and laying underground pipes by continuing with the revolution in using underground water to solve the problem of water more fully and on taking thorough measures to prevent damages by plant diseases and noxious insects.

He said that the city of Wonsan should be built splendidly to take on looks of a rest centre and the people's lives be improved.

He pointed out that all cooperative farms should speedily finish the immediate autumn harvesting and make full preparations for next year's farming.

Then he gave a detailed analysis of work in the industrial domain in Kangwon Province and set forth tasks to bring about a greater upswing in the industrial production in the future.

He taught how to consolidate the material and technical foundations of the June 4 Rolling Stock Factory and increase the capacity of producing waggons and repairing locomotives and solved knotty problems. He instructed that Kangwon and North Hwanghae provinces should join efforts and speedily wind up the railway electrification projects in the Kowon-Pyongsan section.

He paid deep attention to the work of the "Chungsong" Tractor Plant and put forward the goal of production of "Chungsong" tractors.

He said that the Wonsan Shipyard should be expanded to build large cargo ships. At the same time, he noted, the shipyard should build small boats and repair boats with the existing production equipment, working in a way befitting the master.

He also gave instructions on the work at the factory where Comrade Chon Ryong Bom works, the Munpyong Smeltery, the May 18 Factory and the Munchon Steel Plant and on the development of the local industry for increasing the production of consumer goods.

He acquainted himself with the city management work and said that dwelling houses, waterworks and sewerage and public service establishments should be built better under a plan to make the people's lives more cultured and convenient, and the number of buses should be increased and bicycles be produced in great numbers to satisfactorily solve the problem of traffic in Wonsan.

He said that the inshore fishing should be further developed along with pelagic fishing to supply the people with more fish.

He taught that in order to successfully carry out tasks facing the province, the Party work should be strengthened, especially the guidance of the administrative and economic work by the Party organizations be improved.

The attendants hardened their determination to bring about a new revolutionary upsurge in fulfilling the Second Seven-Year Plan by creditably implementing the teachings given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the enlarged plenary meeting of the Kangwon Provincial Committee of the Party.

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sends Gift to President of Council of State of Republic of Guinea-Bissau

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a gift to Luis Cabral, President of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau.

According to a report, the gift from the great leader to the President of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau was conveyed recently by the Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the Korean embassy in that country to Alexandre Nunes Correia, Secretary General of the State Commissariat for Foreign Affairs of the host country.

In his meeting with the Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the Korean embassy on Sep. 22, Secretary General Correia said he had courteously conveyed the gift to President Cabral and that the President expressed deep thanks for the precious gift from the great leader and authorized him to convey his cordial regards to the great leader.

The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

His Excellency DANIEL T. ARAP MOI

President
Republic of Kenya

Nairobi

I send Your Excellency my warm felicitations on your election as President of the Republic of Kenya on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own.

Convinced that the friendship and cooperation between our two countries will favourably develop in future, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you great successes in your work for the country's prosperity and independent development.

KIM IL SUNG

President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, October 13, 1978

His Excellency ARISTIDES ROYO

President
Republic of Panama

Panama

I extend warm felicitations to Your Excellency on your asssumption of office as President of the Republic of Panama.

The Korean people express firm solidarity with the Panamanian people in their just struggle for defending the country's sovereignty and developing the national economy and national culture.

In the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will grow stronger and develop in the common interests of the non-aligned countries, I take this opportunity to wish you great success in your new work for the prosperity of the country.

KIM IL SUNG

President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, October 15, 1978

Comrade POL POT

Secretary
CC, Communist Party of Kampuchea
Prime Minister of the Government
Democratic Kampuchea

Phnom Penh

I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and in my own, express deep sympathy and consolation to you and, through you, to the fraternal Kampuchean people and the inhabitants in the afflicted areas in connection with the recent heavy flood damages in some areas of your country.

Today the heroic Kampuchean people under the correct guidance of the Communist Party of Kampuchea headed by you are successfully waging the drive to rehabilitate the afflicted areas and stabilize the life of their inhabitants with their own efforts, giving full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

I firmly believe that the Communist Party, Government and people of Kampuchea will register greater successes in the future struggle for completely recovering from the recent flood damages and promoting the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

KIM IL SUNG

General Secretary
CC, Workers' Party of Korea
President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, October 14, 1978

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Works Off the Press

By Foreign Languages Publishing House, DPRK

The Foreign Languages Publishing House, DPRK, recently brought out immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in different national languages.

The first volume of **"Kim Il Sung: Selected Works"** was published in German, its third volume in Arabic and its fourth volume in Japanese and German.

The collections of the great leader's works **"On the Building of the Workers' Party of Korea"** (2) and **"On the Work with Children and Youth"** were printed in English, Russian, Chinese, Japanese and Spanish and **"On the Building of the People's Government"** (1,2) in English, French, Russian, Chinese and Spanish.

The publishing house issued English edition of **"On the Work of the United Front"**, an excerption of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's teachings.

All the books published carry the august portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Special Envoy Visits Romania

The DPRK Vice-Premier Kong Jin Tae visited Romania from October 4 to 10 as a special envoy of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

President Nicolae Ceausescu of the Romanian Socialist Republic met him on the 6th in Bucharest.

Present on the occasion was Cornel Burtica, Deputy Prime Minister of the Government of Romania and Minister of Foreign Trade and International Economic Cooperation.

The special envoy cordially conveyed the friendly regards from President Kim Il Sung to the Romanian President.

The Romanian President expressed deep thanks for this and asked the special envoy to convey his best regards to President Kim Il Sung.

He referred to the relations of the two Parties and two countries of Romania and Korea which are developing excellently on the basis of traditional friendship.

During his sojourn in Romania, the special envoy had talks respectively with Cornel Burtica and Paul Niculescu-Mizil, Deputy Prime Minister of the Government of Romania and Minister of Finance.

The problems of strengthening economic cooperation between the two countries were discussed at the talks.

"Yusin Constitution Is Anti-National, Anti-Democratic and Anti-Popular"

Anti-"Government" Personages of South Korea Publish "October 17 National Declaration"

Anti-"government" personages of south Korea held a meeting at a Christian Hall in Chongro District, Seoul, on the evening of October 13 and made public the "October 17 National Declaration" demanding the withdrawal of the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime, according to a foreign press report from Seoul.

The declaration noted that the "Yusin Constitution is anti-national, anti-democratic and anti-popular" and "is nothing but a legal ornament for ensuring the permanent rule" of the Pak Jung Hi clique and strongly demanded its immediate repeal.

It stressed that "the present government fooling, suppressing and exploiting the people under the Yusin Constitution" should resign.

It said: 1) The "Yusin Constitution" is invalid as its institution was undemocratic, 2) It is a scripture of dictatorship for institutionalizing the "one-man permanent rule" of Pak Jung Hi, and 3) As a result, the voice of the people has been smothered by the system and freedom and democracy have been negated.

Denouncing the flunkeyist treachery of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the declaration branded the present ruling elite as a "remnant force of Japanese imperialism" and a "group dependent upon outside forces".

It has not been made known who initiated the declaration, but ex-"President" Yun Bo Son and quaker Ham Sok Hon who announced on July 5 the formation of the "National Union for Democracy", a united anti-fascist embattled organisation of personages of various strata in south Korea, are supposed to be its promoters, the report said.

Recalling that students of Seoul University who staged an anti-"government" demonstration on the evening of September 13 called for holding "a rally of all citizens and students for the overthrow of the Yusin system" in the heart of Seoul on October 17, the day when the treacherous "October Yusin" was cooked up, the report said that the "National Declaration" published on the evening of October 13 is regarded as a response to the movement of students.

Kong Dok Gwi, wife of Yun Bo Son, reportedly read out the declaration at the meeting that day.

"Long Live the Ever-Victorious Workers' Party of Korea!"

From the Remarks of World's People

The revolutionary people of the world express unbounded reverence and respect for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who founded and is guiding the Workers' Party of Korea, calling it "a seasoned and experienced party," "an ever-victorious party" and "a model party in guiding the revolution and construction."

In his congratulatory letter to the great leader, Pol Pot, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea, said:

"Under the wise and correct leadership of you Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary, the Workers' Party of Korea has inherited the revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese struggle and held high the banner of your independent Juche idea.

"The WPK has tempered itself and grown stronger and developed in the fierce flames of the Korean revolution and won the most shining victory."

The Syrian paper "Al Baath" wrote:

"The WPK is a party of a new type, a party of Juche type guided in its activity by the immortal Juche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung."

Shozo Hasegawa, Socialist Dietman of Japan, said:

"The heroic struggle waged by the anti-Japanese guerrillas under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and legendary hero, made it possible to found the Workers' Party of Korea right after liberation and victoriously lead the Korean revolution, closely rallying the Korean people around it.

"This historical root is precisely the source of might for the WPK."

Radio Madagascar said:

"The Workers' Party of Korea which was founded and is guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a powerful party steeled and tested in the struggle and an experienced and prestigious party which has accumulated shining exploits and rich experiences in the revolution and construction.

"As it is guided by the Juche idea, it has become a militant and revolutionary party, a powerful invincible party which skilfully solves all problems arising in the practice of the revolution."

Aden T.V. of Democratic Yemen said:

"From the first days of its inception the Workers' Party of Korea has energetically struggled to establish Juche against factionalism, flunkeyism, dogmatism and opportunist ideas of all brands to realise the political and ideological unity of the whole Party and the entire people around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, its founder, and firmly established the monolithic ideological system based on the Juche idea within the whole Party.

"As a result, today the WPK has strengthened and developed into a militant party which is firmly equipped with the Juche idea and acts in a body according to the intentions of the great leader, a revolutionary party which thoroughly implements his teachings on the principle of absoluteness and unconditionality."

The Secretary General of the Lebanon-Korea Friendship Association noted:

"All the successes made by the Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader are a shining example worthy of emulation for the revolutionary people of the world."

The members of the "group for the study of the works of President Kim Il Sung" in Africa said:

"We wholeheartedly wish with ardent reverence good health and a long life to Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the sun, who founded and is leading the ever-victorious Workers' Party of Korea and exploring the road ahead of the world revolution.

"Long live the great leader of the revolution Marshal Kim Il Sung!

"Long live the ever-victorious Workers' Party of Korea!"

LET US STRENGTHEN SOLIDARITY FOR STRUGGLE OF KOREAN PEOPLE

Nordic Seminar for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea and First Meeting of Nordic Cooperation Committee for Friendship and Solidarity With the Korean People Held in Helsinki

A Nordic seminar for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and the First Meeting of the Nordic Cooperation Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People were held in Helsinki on September 2, according to a report.

The seminar was attended by delegates from Sweden, Denmark, Norway and Iceland, representatives of Finnish political parties and public organisations and many people of various strata.

Attending it on invitation were the delegation of the Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World People headed by Pak Yong Si, and Jean Dory, Secretary General of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

There were discussed at the seminar and the first meeting the questions of opposing the "two Koreas" plot of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique and their new war provocation manoeuvres and violation of human rights and strengthening support and solidarity for the struggle of the Korean people to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

An opening address of the Chairman of the Finland-Korea Association was followed by a keynote report of parliamentarian Sakari Knuuttila, Chairman of the Nordic Cooperation Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People and Chairman of the Finnish Solidarity Committee for the Reunification of Korea.

Keynote Report Of Sakari Knuuttila

Noting in his keynote report that he had paid two visits to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, he said: I must personally state that only after what I experienced during my first visit to Korea I have seen it as one of my duties to take part in the activities for friendship and solidarity with the Korean people.

He went on:

Many artificial borders and barriers have been removed after the Second World War or at least their nature has been radically changed, but this is not the case in Korea. There is the military demarcation line. The division has lasted more than 33 years. It is obvious that the longer the division continues, the worse are the effects of the division on human relations. Already now there is a generation who has never had the opportunity to meet their close relatives or even correspond with them. Those people, who think of the many human tragedies caused by this situation and who have the conscience mentioned in the UN Declaration of Human Rights cannot help feeling sympathy and solidarity with the Korean people.

When we talk about the aspiration of the Korean people, the independent and peaceful reunification, we have to bear in mind some basic questions. We must remember that the Korean people have lived as a united nation through many thousands of years with same tradition, same culture and language. We must also remember that the Korean people have lived as an independent nation for periods of many centuries. On this basis it is easy to understand that the Koreans would also like to settle their internal affairs by themselves.

The DPRK has developed very quickly after the war ended in 1953 in signing the armistice agreement with the United States. In this war the country was completely destroyed.

Today one can see hardly any signs of the destruction caused by the war. The reconstruction work has borne excellent fruit.

Introducing the development of the DPRK in industry, agriculture, the reporter said:

The basic principle in construction was to develop agriculture and countryside side by side with industrialisation.

The guiding principle in Korea is to rely on the strength of the Korean people themselves. This is why nearly everything that is needed in Korea is also produced in Korea.

Although it is not possible to describe the Korean society very thoroughly here, I would like to say a few more words about the capital. It is really a very beautiful city with lovely parks and beautiful buildings, which many of you have certainly seen in pictures. Architecture is beautiful, and many public buildings are built of Korean marble, which gives the buildings very impressive look. The construction work in Pyongyang is going on.

Korea is a country of the young. The Koreans take good care of the children and the youth. They have universal 11-year compulsory education. For their hobbies the children have children's and students' palaces I haven't seen anywhere else. In general all children under the school age go to kindergartens or creches. Medical care is free and doctors are educated as many as they are needed. On this basis one can also understand the unity with which the Koreans seem to build the country. Maybe this unity is also due to the great national aspiration to reunify the country peacefully and independently so that the Korean people could build also south Korea with similar good results.

The reporter continued:

We should also work harder to find a peaceful solution to the Korean question and carry it through. The three principles —independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity— put forward by President Kim Il Sung of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are based on this principle as also the five-point policy for national reunification. This is the peaceful road which also we here in the Nordic countries find easy to follow.

We do hope that the proposals for negotiations to conclude a peace agreement and to create durable peaceful settlement of the Korean question would be taken into account.

We have demanded the withdrawal of foreign troops from Korea, negotiations to conclude a peace agreement, the Korean people's right to decide by themselves upon their future and membership of one Korea in the UN.

In closing the reporter called upon all the peaceloving people to express support and solidarity for the Korean people's cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Christen Amby, Chairman of the Denmark-DPRK Friendship Association, made a supplementary report.

Supplementary Report Of Christen Amby

The reporter said:

I shall try to present a survey of the present situation in south Korea.

It is important to assert that the south Korean "regime" is a product of the US policies in the area. The USA established the "regime" of Syngman Rhee and USA gave its support to Pak Jung Hi in the military coup in 1961.

A movement for negotiations with the north about uniting the country forced the "generals" to establish a military dictatorship with US support, led by Pak Jung Hi. Later on Pak tried the usual trick of furnishing his military rule with a civilian facade and created his Democratic-Republican Party.

In 1971 the Red Cross-negotiations between north and south were begun and world opinion hoped for a favourable development on the Korean peninsula.

In his domestic policies Pak used the dialogue between north and south to strengthen his control.

Pak established a "martial law" and started to create the "Yusin Constitution."

The fact is that the "Yusin Constitution" has not stopped opposition against Pak.

A series of curfews in Seoul, crimination of political and trade union-meetings, have not stopped the opposition movement.

This is shown by a series of student demonstrations and statements made by democratic personalities.

Protests against Pak among working class people and the peasantry are getting stronger.

The Pak-"regime" has based the economy on US and Japanese capital.

The economy is therefore totally based on exports and not on an economy directed for social and economic welfare in south Korea.

The south Korean "government" has based its "economic policies" on foreign capital and does all in its might to preserve favourable conditions for it.

Pak has launched a campaign of non-rice days only to further embarrass his "government."

South Korea today imports food-consumption.

How is it possible for Pak to maintain "power"? This is only possible because his regime is based on a fascist apparatus of suppression.

But also, in fact, because the "regime" is supported by Japan and the USA.

It is therefore important to us in the Western world to inform about the US and Japanese support to the Pak-"regime" and to show how this enables it to hold its fascist grip.

And it is important to show that the "regime" does not speak on behalf of the population.

The people of south Korea does not want to make south Korea a political and economic vassal of Japan.

The south Korean people maintains the hope of a reunification of Korea, without foreign involvement and in peace.

Speakers

Speeches were made at the seminar by Nils-Erik Gustavsson, Swedish Parliamentarian; Torstein Engelskjon, Chairman of the Norway-Korea Friendship Association; Sigurdur Baldursson, an Icelandic public figure; Sorjo Saarinen, Representative of the Finnish Peace Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Committee; Author Olavi Linnus, Representative of the Centre Party of Finland; Parliamentarian Peter Meurman, Representative of the Social Democratic Party of Finland; Erkki Kivimaki, Acting Secretary General and Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Finland; Sulo Kivinen, Representative of the Socialist Labour Party of Finland; Teuro Homti, International Secretary and Representative of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Finland; Pekka Saarnio, Secretary of Information of the Democratic League of the Finnish People; Anna-Liisa Hyvonen, Chairman of the Democratic League of Finnish Women and Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Finland; Pentti Puoskari, Representative of the Union of the Finnish Social Democratic Youth and the Central Union of the Finnish Social Democratic Students, who is Chairman of the Central Union of the FSDS; and Jukka Karhula, Representative of the Socialist Students League of Finland.

The seminar heard congratulatory speeches of Pak Yong Si, head of the delegation of the Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World People, and Jean Dory, Secretary General of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

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A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted with thunderous applause by the attendants at the seminar.

The seminar was followed by the First Meeting of the Nordic Cooperation Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People.

An appeal supporting the Second World Conference for Korea's Reunification and a number of other documents were adopted with unanimous approval at the meeting.

While the seminar and the first meeting were on, an exhibition of books and photographs of our country was held at the meeting place. A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was set up with due respect at the exhibition.

Meeting in Oulu

A meeting for supporting the Nordic Seminar for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea and the First Meeting of the Nordic Cooperation Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People was held on September 5 in Oulu, Finland, according to a report.

Exhibited in the meeting hall were immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The meeting was attended by representatives of political parties and public organizations and men of the press in Oulu.

Invited there were Pak Yong Si, head of the delegation of the Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World People.

The chief of the editorial board of the organ of the Democratic League of the Finnish People made an opening address at the meeting.

He denounced the manoeuvres of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique to perpetuate the division of Korea and their new war provocation moves and held that the US troops must be withdrawn from south Korea for Korea's reunification and world peace and security.

The meeting was addressed by Veikko Arstio, Chairman of the Oulu Branch of the Finland-Korea Association, and head of the delegation Pak Yong Si.

In his speech the Chairman of the Oulu Branch of the Finland-Korea Association said that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea advanced a number of reasonable proposals for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. It is entirely due to the aggressive, belligerent and splitting manoeuvres of the United States occupying one half of Korea that Korea has not yet been reunified though 33 years have passed since her division, he stated.

He noted that the United States tries to keep south Korea as its permanent colony and military base and resorts to the "two Koreas" plot in pursuance of its aggressive design to dominate the whole of Korea and Asian countries.

For the reunification of Korea the US troops and nuclear weapons must be withdrawn from south Korea promptly and the democratization of south Korean society be realized, he said.

The reunification of Korea, he stressed, must be achieved by the Korean people themselves without interference of outside forces.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted amid stormy applause of the attendants at the meeting.

The meeting also adopted a resolution on Korea and a letter to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

The resolution sharply branded the "two Koreas" plot and new war provocation manoeuvres of the United States and the south Korean authorities as a grave infringement upon peace in Asia and the world.

It said:

We hold that the reunification of Korea must be achieved in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by President Kim Il Sung of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Convinced that the Second World Conference for the Reunification of Korea slated in Tokyo for November will greatly contribute to the Korean people's cause of independent and peaceful reunification, we support and welcome the convocation of the conference.

The letter to the UN Secretary-General urged him to direct deep attention to the situation of Korea and take relevant measures for the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea as demanded by the resolution of the UN General Assembly and the world peaceloving people.

News in Brief

17 New Spots Of Coal and Ore Deposits

Seventeen new spots of rich coal and ore deposits have been discovered in our country.

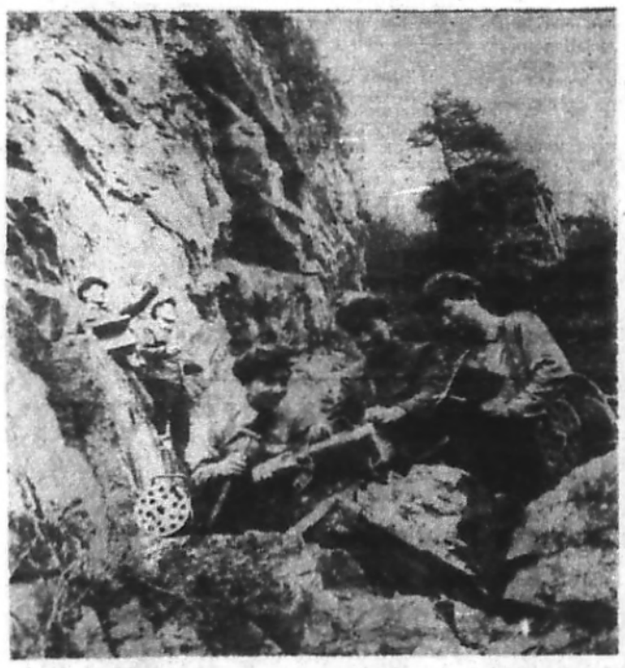
Upholding the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on giving precedence to geological prospecting, the Pukdaebong, Pungsan, Pangyo and Hyangsan geological prospecting teams found new rich nonferrous and rare metal deposits of high metal content rate in a short time by concentrating the technical forces and equipment on major objects. Some of them have already been transferred to miners.

The Chenam, Hyangwon and Tokchon geological prospecting teams operating in Tokchon area have markedly raised the prospecting speed by modernizing their equipment and hastening comprehensive mechanization of the prospecting work.

A reserve coal field with a deposit of tens of millions of tons was secured by these geological prospecting teams and new coal veins for developing many medium and small coal mines have been found over the last few months.

The geological prospecting teams have largely increased reserve deposits by conducting a comprehensive prospecting around the existing coal and ore mines.

They have handed over the newly obtained data of prospecting to miners for development.



Members of the Sudong geological prospecting corps intent on exploring more minerals

Appeal Supporting Second World Conference for Korea's Reunification

An appeal supporting the Second World Conference for Korea's Reunification was adopted at the First Meeting of the Nordic Cooperation Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People, which was held in Helsinki on September 2, according to a report.

The appeal said:

We regard the Second World Conference for Korea's Reunification as a great contribution not only to strengthening the international support and solidarity for the just cause of the Korean people but also to achieving a durable world peace. We therefore highly appreciate the initiative of convening this conference. The Second World Conference for Korea's Reunification is reflecting the growing worldwide support to the righteous aspirations of the Korean people for independent and peaceful reunification.

Thirty-three years have passed since Korea was divided, but the danger of war and permanent division of Korea is growing owing to new war provocation manoeuvres on the Korean peninsula by foreign and south Korean forces and owing to the "two Koreas" plot. Therefore it is utmost important to increase the actions of solidarity and support to the Korean people in the struggle for the reunification of the country. We, for our part, are contributing to this worldwide solidarity movement by strengthening our actions of support to the Korean people through various initiatives and actions, which will be taken in all five Nordic countries. We are convinced that no machinations can check the strong trend of the international movement for supporting the reunification of Korea. The independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is not only the greatest national desire of the Korean people, but also a very urgent matter for all peaceloving peoples in the world.

We will do our best for the success of the Tokyo conference.

The Nordic Cooperation Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People appeals to the peoples in all Nordic countries, who love justice and peace, to strengthen their support to the efforts of the Korean people for achieving a durable peace and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

"THE IMMORTAL JUCHE IDEA IS THE MOST REVOLUTIONARY AND SCIENTIFIC GUIDING IDEA"

First All-India Forum on Juche Idea Held in New Delhi

The First All-India Forum on the Juche Idea was held in New Delhi on September 23 with a large attendance in celebration of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the sponsorship of the "Society for the Study of the Juche Idea," according to a report.

Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Neelam Sanjiva Reddy, President of the Republic of India, were placed with due respect on the platform in the Tribeni Theatre, where the forum was held.

Immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung were on display in the hall of the forum. Also displayed there were photographs showing the successes registered by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under his wise leadership.

The forum was attended by Brij Lal Verma, Minister of Communications; Dhanna Singh Gulshan, Minister of State in the Ministry of Education, Social Welfare and Culture; Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi, Secretary General of the Parliamentary Group of the Bharatiya Jana Sangh (People's Party of India); Kalcadas, Speaker of the Delhi State Legislative Assembly; Dinash Singh, Ex-Foreign Minister and Member of Parliament; Aruna Asaf Ali, President of the National Federation of Indian Women; K.D. Malaviya, Chairman of the All Indo-Korea Friendship Association and Member of the Parliament; other members of Parliament, and high-ranking officials of the government of the Republic of India, members of the Indian "Society for the Study of the Juche Idea" and its branches, leading personnel of political parties and public organizations, prominent professors, doctors, public figures, men of the press, and hundreds of representatives from all parts of India.

Invited there was the DPRK Ambassador to India.

It was presided over by Dinash Singh, Ex-Foreign Minister and Member of the Parliament, who was Chairman of the Preparatory Committee of the Forum.

Kalcadas, Speaker of the Delhi State Legislative Assembly, made a report.

Report of Kalcadas

He said:

The immortal Juche idea created by the respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung is the most correct revolutionary idea representing our era, the era of Juche.

Esteemed President Kim Il Sung, genius of revolution produced by mankind and the outstanding thinker and theoretician, founded the immortal Juche idea and thus brilliantly solved the historical task for independence.

Respected and beloved His Excellency President Kim Il Sung is the most eminent thinker and theoretician who possesses infinite loyalty to the sacred cause of the masses of people for independence, boundless love for the people, firm independent stand in thinking and inquisition—solving all problems originally free from any ready-made theories—, gifted wisdom and far-sighted extraordinary penetration into the development of history, immeasurably profound and rich knowledge of nature and society and all other remarkable characters and who has accomplished abundant and diverse fighting exploits and accumulated experiences.

The Juche idea is based on a new philosophical principle propounded for the first time in the ideological history of mankind.

By clarifying the position and role of man in the world, the Juche idea gives a most correct view on nature and society as well as a powerful weapon for cognizing and transforming the world and scientifically expounds the law governing the development of society.

By elucidating the fundamental purpose and factors for the people to cognize and transform the world on its philosophical principle, the Juche idea gives a powerful weapon for transforming nature and society by enhancing the role of the people and giving full play to the inexhaustible strength and wisdom of the popular masses.

Next, the Juche idea clarifies the fundamental stand and methods that have to be maintained by the popular masses in their practical activities of remaking and transforming nature and society.

What is important next in understanding the Juche idea founded by respected and beloved His Excellency President Kim Il Sung is to correctly grasp the guiding principles and ways and means for incorporating this idea in all spheres of the revolution and construction.

Respected and beloved His Excellency President Kim Il Sung taught us that in order to successfully embody the Juche idea in the revolutionary practice to implement independence of the popular masses, the principle of Juche in ideology, independence in politics and self-support in economy and self-defence in national defence should be translated into practice.

Respected and beloved His Excellency President Kim Il Sung comprehensively clarified the revolutionary theory on the revolution and construction and the theory of the revolutionary leading method on the basis of the immortal Juche idea, he noted, and said:

The revolutionary theory created by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung is a revolutionary theory evolved with the working masses as the central factor, and it is a revolutionary strategy and tactics based on their role.

The methodology of Juche taught by His Excellency Esteemed President Kim Il Sung also constitutes the main component of his revolutionary ideas together with the ideology and theory of Juche created by him.

The creation of the Juche idea is of truly great significance in the struggle of the people for independence and in the development of ideas of mankind. With the creation of the Juche idea, a world outlook giving the first consideration to man has been established for the first time in the history of ideas of mankind, and a scientific guiding theory and guiding method prepared to successfully materialise the independence of the popular masses.

The revolutionary theory of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung is an integrated system of theories and methods on the revolution and construction with the great Juche idea as its quintessence and clarified by it.

With the creation of the immortal Juche idea, great Kimilsungism, the world revolutionary peoples came to be possessed of the most correct guiding ideology, guiding theory and guiding method which must be applied in the revolution and construction of our times and represent all historic times of the future and this revolutionary theory of our times has reached the highest stage in the history of ideology of mankind as the perfect revolutionary theory.

The realization of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is the long-cherished supreme national desire of the Korean people and the matter of most urgency arising in the embodiment of the Juche idea in the Korean revolution.

The Korean people will surely reunify their country on the basis of the three principles and five-point proposition for national reunification set forth by respected and beloved His Excellency President Kim Il Sung.

Platform of forum

As seen above, the development in depth of the revolution and construction in Korea and all the proud victories and successes gained in this course are a brilliant fruition of the Juche idea.

For its greatness and correctness the great Juche idea is now spreading swiftly among the people the world over with an invincible strength, going far beyond the boundary of Korea, thus showing its great vitality.

It is an irresistible trend of our times that the world progressive people are learning from the great Juche idea and many countries take the road of independence, and its vitality is amply proved in the revolution and construction of many countries as one of the current thoughts of the world.

The creation of the immortal Juche idea is a historical event which has brought about a radical change in the liberation cause of mankind and the development of ideology.

Indeed the immortal Juche idea is the most revolutionary and scientific guiding idea which fully conforms to the common aspirations and desires of mankind advocating independence and the creative idea which gives worthy and eternal life to mankind.

Winding up my speech, I would like to reiterate my warm regards to respected His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the initiator of the great Juche idea, and reverentially wish with the unanimous desire of all of us respected and beloved His Excellency President long life and good health for the reunification and grandeur and progress of Korea, for the ultimate victory of the world revolution and the eternal happiness of the people.

The report was followed by congratulatory speeches of Brij Lal Verma, Minister of Communications; Dhanna Singh Gulshan, Minister of State in the Ministry of Education, Social Welfare and Culture; Aruna Asaf Ali, President of the National Federation of Indian Women; Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi, Secretary General of the Parliamentary Group of the Bharatiya Jana Sangh; K.D. Malaviya, Chairman of the All Indo-Korea Friendship Association and Member of Parliament; and DPRK Ambassador.

There were introduced at the forum messages of greetings from B.D. Jatti, Vice-President of the Republic of India; ministers and other leading officials of the Indian government, public organisations, and Kaoru Yasui, General Director of the International Institute of the Juche Idea.

Professors of the University of Nehru and the University of Delhi, doctors and other prominent public figures took the floor at the forum.

A letter to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the great Juche idea, was unanimously adopted at the forum with thunderous applause, representing the desire of all the attendants.

A resolution was also adopted.

The Juche Idea Is the Trend of the Times

★ Recently an inaugural meeting of the "Gambian Group for the Study of the Juche Philosophy" was held in Banjul, the capital of Gambia.

Present at the meeting were the Editor-in-Chief of the paper "Gambian News" and other personages concerned. The DPRK ambassador to Gambia was invited there.

★ Not long ago a seminar on the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal classic work **"Theses on Socialist Education"** was held with a large attendance at the Scientific Research Institute of Togo on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

It was attended by research workers of the said institute, teachers of schools at all levels, educational workers and scientists in Lome.

★ The 4th Hyogo prefectural rally on the study of the Juche idea was held lately in Kobe of Japan in commemoration of the 30th birthday of the DPRK.

It was attended by members of study groups under the Hyogo Prefectural Liaison Council for the Study of the Juche Idea.

At the rally a lecture was given on the subject "The great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung's immortal classic work 'Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government' is a great programme of socialist political science" and a report on the study of this imperishable classic work was made.

★ A study session on the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal classic work **"Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country"** was held of late under the auspices of the Copenhagen "Study Group of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in Denmark on the 30th founding anniversary of the DPRK.

"Korea Is Land of Miracle Of 20th Century"

Over the past 30 years the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has turned into an independent socialist power with an advanced socialist system and a solid foundation of the independent national economy.

The revolutionary people the world over speak highly of the great successes scored in Korea.

"The phenomenal socio-economic growth that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has achieved within three decades of its coming into existence despite the devastation it had to cope with during the early fifties in consequence of the aggression committed against it is primarily because of the dynamic and able leadership the President Marshal Kim Il Sung provided to his valiant countrymen. Under this leadership, the latent capacities of the Korean people were suddenly aroused, as if at the touch of a magic wand. And when a people is awakened in this manner, there is nothing that cannot be achieved. Naturally, therefore, we find the Democratic People's Republic of Korea so prosperous today with a highly developed economy." *(G.D. Shresta, publisher of the Nepalese daily "The Commoner")*

"Korea which was totally destroyed due to the war now shines as a land of Juche with political independence, independent economy and mighty self-reliant defence capacity. Wherever I went, I could perceive the vitality of the Juche idea.

The US imperialists alleged that Korea would not rise again even in a hundred years. But the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has become a socialist power in a short space of time. Today it is not only advancing vigorously on its own towards a brighter future but also rendering assistance to the people who were just freed from the yoke of imperialism and colonialism so that they can stand on their own feet." *(Muzutaba Hussein Batti, Pakistan)*

"Today Korea has become a land of the people where the entire people go ahead under the leadership of the great leader, rallied close around him with great national pride and honour, a land of miracle of the 20th century which is forging ahead at a high speed startling the world, with all its economic branches mechanized and automated, a people's paradise where there is no taxation system and all sorts of exploitation and oppression, the legacy of the old society, have been liquidated and every one lives happily and works and studies to his heart's content and a cradle of the Renaissance of the 20th century where socialist national culture and arts have been brought into full bloom." *(Joseph Ab Al Hassan, Lebanon)*

"The socialist industrialization in Korea was a miracle without precedent in history primarily in terms of its speed.

The historic task of industrialization which took the capitalist countries a full century or even a few centuries was fulfilled in Korea in a short time, in only 14 years.

Even in case of an unusually severe drought or flood, a bountiful crop visits all fields of Korea, and the grain output is on the steady increase.

In addition to grain production, all other domains of agriculture such as animal husbandry and fruit growing have witnessed rapid progress.

Now the world is suffering from an agricultural crisis, a food crisis. But Korea's agriculture keeps growing on a very secure base, setting an example to the world in agricultural production." *(Muhammad al Missuri, reporter of the Syrian Broadcasting Station)*

"Chollima Korea has become Asia's first socialist industrial state in a very short period of time.

In this country the house rent accounts for no more than 0.3 per cent of the living costs of the factory and office workers and the systems of universal free medical care and universal compulsory 11-year education are now in force.

In this country state measures are taken to purchase rice from the peasants for 60 *chon* per kilogramme and supply it to the consumers at home at 8 *chon*." *(Mamadu Kaba, Vice Editor-in-Chief of the Mali paper "Essor")*

"Through the brilliant successes the Korean people have achieved under the sagacious leadership of the great President Kim Il Sung by applying the Juche idea and through the vivid realities of Korea, we have realized more convincingly that when we promote the revolution and construction with this idea as the guiding principle we can attain genuine national independence and freedom and national prosperity and development in a brief space of time and successfully build a new, happy society free from exploitation and oppression.

Really it can be said that we visualize our happy future in Korea.

The great, memorable achievements registered by the Korean people give confidence, strength and courage to the peoples striving for the building of a new life." *(Shaker Al Faham, Syrian Minister of Education)*

Pak Sun Chon

JUCHE-TYPE MAN

"Only those who carry our Party's policies through to completion can be considered revolutionaries faithful to our Party and revolution, faithful to the working class and the people."

KIM IL SUNG

Labour Hero Won U Jong

This man became Labour Hero as a scaffold worker.

From the time when Korea was under Japanese imperialist colonial rule down to date he has been engaged in scaffold work.

But he says that it is not until the country's liberation that he has found himself worth living as a scaffold worker.

He is now a workteam leader of the second workshop of the 23rd Metallurgical Factory Construction Office. He won fame in every place where large-scale industrial construction was under way.

In the construction sites for Nos. 1, 2 and 3 blast furnaces, coke ovens, converters and the rolling mill of the Kim Chaek Iron Works, one of Korea's biggest metallurgical centres, and elsewhere, he invented bold devices and took big jobs upon himself in the way worthy of the working class. That is to say, he was the first to put his shoulder to the wheel of difficult and toilsome work.

Giant steel plants which stand as pillars of the country are associated with his sweat and wisdom and his spirit of devoted service to the country and people.

It was in the first days when prefabrication method started in construction. He was among those who were building the second blast furnace at the Kim Chaek Iron Works.

In hearty response to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's call for great innovation in construction, he made up his mind to introduce a prefab method in industrial construction.

Some people shook their heads. They said that unlike housing construction it would be difficult to apply prefab method to industrial construction.

But one day he proposed daring method which was enough to startle the people. His suggestion was to assemble the gas purification equipment of blast furnace only in two parts in a spacious place, lift it up by means of crane and fit it up on the spot where it needed to be installed.

At that time such a proposal was bold enough. All were agape with wonder.

A petty fault while the work was on as was initiated by him might cause an irreparable hindrance to blast furnace construction.

Won U Jong (second from the right)

But he put his plan into practice on the basis of his rich experience and with an adamant resolve. This occasioned him to think, above anything else, of how to apply prefab method, whenever he was assigned to a task. Once he assembled a big structure even mounted with a cabin made of iron plates on a bulky and heavy conveyor and was making preparations to elevate it. Someone asked when he intended to bring it up. He replied: "If the Party instructs me to lift it up today, I'll do today and if it orders me to raise it tomorrow then tomorrow."

At a time when the reconstruction and expansion project of the blast furnace No. 1 of the Kim Chaek Iron Works was in progress, he was given a task to erect upright an apparatus of the blast furnace and replace the girder under it with a new one. If this apparatus was to be taken to pieces and reassembled it would require a great deal of materials and manpower and much time. At that time he proposed to lift it up whole and fit in a new girder. It was so bold and unimaginable that even the technical workers who were in charge of guidance in building operation were taken aback. He said to them:

"The great leader must be waiting for a report on the completion of the reconstruction and expansion project of the blast furnace No. 1. When I think that he has a chart on steel production hung on the wall of his room, I feel an urge to bring up even a blast furnace whole, not to speak of its apparatus."

He succeeded in lifting the apparatus with a small jack which was later called a "hero jack" and installing a new heavy girder. Thus he greatly contributed to finishing the project at the shortest possible date.

With such a faith and heart, Labour Hero Won U Jong pulled out a bulky iron lump congealed to the bottom of a war-ravaged blast furnace with the help of a locomotive. A few years ago he wrought a miracle. He employed a new, Juche-oriented building method in precipitating a huge underground structure. It was a method without precedent in the history of industrial construction.

Thanks to workers like U Jong, our country is fully assured of its prosperity and development.

Yun Jong Ok

High-pitched Drive

The working people in all parts of our country are effecting a new revolutionary upsurge in production, upholding the report delivered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the central celebration of the 30th founding anniversary of the Republic.

In the mining industry, replacement of equipment with large, modern and high-speed one and diversification of transport are being accelerated for the preschedule fulfilment of the yearly plans.

The Combined Anju Coal Mine, the Sunchon District Coal Mining Complex and the Ryongmun Coal Mine have secured sufficient coal fields by vigorously waging a high-speed heading movement and markedly increased coal production by improving the cutting method.

The Pyongyang Thermal Power Plant and other power plants are increasing the power supply to all fields of the national economy.

The Kumsong Tractor Plant has raised the proportion of stamp forging to 90 per cent in the production of main parts of tractors "Chollima" and "Pungnyon," fulfilling their daily quotas at 150 per cent.

Chemical fertilizer output has grown 20 per cent of late at the Youth Chemical Complex.

The transport workers under the Pyongyang and Kaechon railway bureaus top the fixed traction capacity of each locomotive by 30 to 50 per cent.

Thanks to the high-pitched drive of the working people, many factories and enterprises have already overfulfilled their yearly plans.

Li Yon Su

Innovations are brought about in the production of mineral phosphate at the Pungnyon Mine

Democratization of South Korean Society Is Prerequisite for Peaceful Reunification

In his report of historic importance made at the central meeting to mark the 30th founding anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung called for democratizing the south Korean society as a means of promoting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

He said:

"With a view to achieving the great unity of the whole nation and the peaceful reunification of the country, the south Korean society should be democratized."

This proposal is the realistic one, making it possible to remove the complete lack of political rights of the people and bring about social progress in south Korea and the reasonable one, conceived to reunify the divided country in a peaceful way with the united efforts of the patriotic forces in the north and the south.

Today in south Korea a most outrageous fascist rule is in force, such as can scarcely be found elsewhere in the history of mankind.

In accordance with the American imperialists' policy on Korea, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are trying to perpetuate the division of the country through anti-communist clamours and north-south confrontation and stepping up war preparations against our Republic.

In order to enforce their divisive and war policy they have set up the fascist "Yusin system" and turned the whole area of south Korea into a prison. The people's democratic rights and freedoms are totally stamped out, all the political parties and social organizations, patriotic and democratic, have been disbanded and their political activities likewise banned. And the urgent demands of the people for the right to live and democracy have become the target of draconian suppression. Anybody who stands for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is arrested, jailed and killed.

Owing to the fascist rule the people, entirely devoid of rights, are groaning under the society of medieval darkness and serious obstacles are laid in the way of reunification.

The democratization of south Korean society is urgently needed for freeing the people from their status of slavery and achieving social progress. Particularly, it will be greatly helpful towards attaining peaceful reunification.

Reunifying the country is for the interests of the entire Korean nation. Therefore, it is a nationwide task to be attained only through the concerted efforts of the whole nation.

But the fascist rule now enforced in south Korea is the very root cause that leads to fostering national antagonism and discord and hampering great national unity.

Only when the democratization of society is realized in south Korea can the broad masses of the people, all political parties, social organizations and individual personages freely express their opinions and views concerning national reunification and buckle down to its realization.

Only then will all those with different political views and beliefs be firmly united under the banner of national reunification, based on a common ideal, that is, national idea.

When the pro-reunification forces are firmly built and the people of all sections in the south are out in the vigorous struggle for reunification, the north and the south can achieve great national unity and solve the reunification issue in a peaceful way, transcending the differences in ideals and social systems.

From this it follows that the democratization of the south Korean society is a prerequisite for the realization of great national unity and the promotion of peaceful reunification.

The North-South Joint Statement issued on July 4, 1972 made it clear that promoting the great national unity between the north and the south is one of the three principles for the country's reunification.

If the south Korean puppets are truly concerned about the execution of the joint statement signed by themselves, they should give up their despicable treacherous acts designed to fascistize the south Korean society, and realize its democratization.

It is necessary first of all to abrogate the "Yusin Constitution" and annul the "Anti-Communist Law", "National Security Law", "Public Security Law" and all other fascist laws and ensure the people democratic rights and freedoms of speech, the press, assembly, association and demonstration. The unwarranted penalties inflicted on patriotic people and democrats on the strength of "emergency measures" and fascist laws should be revoked and the arrested political offenders be set free unconditionally.

The activities of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and other clandestine patriotic and democratic political parties and social organizations should be legalized and the Korean organizations and patriotic personages struggling for the democratization of the south Korean society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country in Japan, the United States and other countries should be permitted to return to south Korea as they wish and engage in free political activities.

Today the freedom of political activities is guaranteed for all political parties and social organizations in the northern half of the Republic. In most countries of the world, and even in imperialist nations all progressive political parties and social organizations are operating with a legal status. So, there is no ground whatsoever to ban the activities of progressive parties and social organizations in south Korea alone.

Developments in south Korea show that puppet Pak Jung Hi is a most heinous traitor and fascist hangman who does not hesitate to sacrifice the interests of the country and the people to satisfy his greed for long-term office and seek his personal pleasure and comfort.

The struggle of the south Korean people and overseas Koreans for the democratization of the south Korean society and national reunification is now gaining in scope and strength. In the flames of this struggle the fascist gangs will go under, democracy will be achieved in south Korea and a new phase opened on the way of national reunification.

Ri Jip

Foolhardy Provocative Acts

The US imperialists' manoeuvrings for a new war against the Korean people are getting further intensified.

It was reported that the United States decided to additionally deploy 12 "F-4d" phantom fighter-bombers in south Korea and would introduce them there on November 5. It was also announced that the "joint south Korea-US command", a field headquarters for a new war of aggression in Korea, would be set up on November 7 and US Defence Secretary Brown fly into south Korea to attend functions to be held in this connection.

The concentric deployment of new-type offensive weapons and the establishment of a new war machine in south Korea are one more grave step of the US imperialists in stepping up the reinforcement of combat forces and the perfection of an operational command system for another aggressive war in Korea.

Owing to the war policy of the US imperialists, south Korea has been turned into a powder magazine which is filled with mass destruction weapons and military equipment including nuclear weapons.

Today when a tense atmosphere is prevailing in Korea, the additional deployment of offensive air force in south Korea is a criminal act heightening tension and increasing the danger of war.

The US imperialists mapped out short-term operation plans such as "nine-day operation plan" and "five-day war plan" and, revising and supplementing them, are concentrating aggressive forces in south Korea and its vicinity. The recent massive deployment of phantom fighter-bombers in south Korea by the US imperialists is a link in their preparations for executing a "short-term hard strike strategy" in a war of aggression in Korea.

The establishment of the "joint south Korea-US command" is connected with this strategy.

The formation of this "command" by the US imperialists aims to perfect the on-the-spot operational command system through which the coordinated command of all military operations of huge US combat units and puppet army to be deployed in case of "emergency" will be realized.

The chief objective of Brown's south Korean tour synchronising with the setting up of the "joint south Korea-US command" is to examine the general war preparations of the US troops and the puppet army on the spot, supplement and perfect their plan for a new war and encourage them to carry out this plan. This is proved by reports that during his visit to south Korea he would "reaffirm strong security commitments of the US" to the puppets.

Indeed, the US imperialists' moves to start a new war have reached a reckless stage.

The military exercise for "preparations for action" which was staged by the United States in the west Pacific for 12 days from September 24 with the general mobilization of the armed forces of the Seventh Fleet of the US Navy was precisely intended to prepare for another aggressive war in Korea. As of the end of June this year, the US increased its occupation forces in south Korea by 2,600 men as compared with the close of last year. With regard to the deployment of phantom planes, it plans to bring some 400 men of its air force into south Korea.

All these moves show that the US-vaunted "troop pullout" is no more than a false propaganda to befool world public opinion and substantiate that in fact the US is hell-bent on beefing up armed forces and hastening war preparations on the plea of withdrawing its troops.

The war preparations on the part of the US imperialists gravely jeopardize peace in Korea and the rest of Asia.

They must bear in mind that the course of reckless war will only bring a more shameful defeat to them.

Song Gyong

Six-Year Record of Crimes under "Yusin Dictatorship"

The "October Yusin" (Yusin—literally "renovation" but rendered into English by Pak propagandists as "revitalisation") left behind it numerous crimes.

The six-year "deeds of merit of the October Yusin" carried out by Pak Jung Hi and his cohorts are marked by the heretofore unprecedented suppression of the people, establishment of a permanent system of presidentship, constant pursuit of eternal division and war preparations, intensified acts of selling the country and aggravated hardships of living.

Establishment of Presidentship And Fascist Rampage

On October 17, 1972, traitor Pak Jung Hi proclaimed an extraordinary martial law, with a state of emergency still in force. The Constitution was ordered to cease functioning, the National Assembly disbanded and political activities prohibited. Then followed on October 27 the promulgation of the most arrant "Yusin Constitution".

The "Yusin Constitution" is the fascist draconian law, a rare law in history, that totally deprives the people of their basic rights and democratic rights, places all authority in the hands of traitor Pak Jung Hi to exercise his fascist dictatorship and legalizes the permanent presidentship.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi abolished a "democratic system based on the division of the three powers of administration, legislation and judicature" which was then, though nominally, functioning. He was invested with the "rights to dissolve the National Assembly, issue any emergency decree and martial law" and other emergency codes, and the unlimited power was placed in his hands. Thus, while lording it over the three powers, he was empowered to fabricate at will any fascist draconian law he thought necessary for suppression of the people.

The traitor reduced or restricted largely the functions and rights of the "National Assembly", made it a mere tool of Chongwadae (traitor Pak Jung Hi's official residence) and replaced the direct system of electing "President" with the indirect system.

He set up the indirect electoral organ called "National Conference for Unification," which could do nothing but move in reaction to the command of Chongwadae. Through the instrumentality of this organ, he came to maintain his permanent office easily.

Steps were also taken to extend the "President's" tenure of office from four years to six years and abolish the formerly existing system of three terms. This meant the burgeoning of the Yusin system of presidentship and the juristical ratification of permanent office.

After the "October Yusin" the fascist hatchet men of Pak Jung Hi fabricated or revised the laws amounting to more than 4,000, including the "Public Security Law" and four wartime draconian laws. Along with this, "emergency decrees" were let loose successively to suppress those patriotism-inspired people opposed to the "October Yusin" and Yusin fascist dictatorship.

In a little over two months following the "October Yusin" alone, they arrested and jailed some 2,520 patriotic people of all sections who denounced the outrageous "October Yusin" and rejected the "Yusin Constitution". During the six years following the "Yusin", millions of people were arrested and imprisoned on the charge of having "violated the Yusin order".

The military fascist clique have marshalled every possible means to put gags in the people's mouths and put their hands and legs in irons to make them slaves of a "Yusin type". They did this on the strength of "emergency decrees" issued randomly.

Particularly under the notorious "Emergency Decree No. 9", the people have been driven deep into a tunnel with utter lack of air. The slightest expression of discontent and complain and the mere utterance of the word hunger have become the target of rigid suppression on the charge of the "acts contrary to the system". Under the widespread whirlwind of manslaughter, even the freedom of thinking inherent to man is regarded as a punishable crime.

Indeed, the "Yusin system" is the most wicked system of fascist dictatorship such as has not been known elsewhere in the world, a system which brings the crowning glory of permanent office to the Pak Jung Hi clique and instead reduces the people to life slaves.

South Korean workers on a hunger-strike. Their demand: improvement of treatment

Going Headlong towards Permanent Division and War

When carrying out the "October Yusin" the Pak Jung Hi cabal claimed that it would "back the north-south dialogue" and that "it was aimed to get fully prepared for unification". But this was nothing but a trick to deceive the people.

Since promulgation of the "Yusin Constitution", Pak Jung Hi and the "National Conference for Unification", his voting machine, had a practical monopoly of the rights to propose and decide the problem of national reunification. The people were virtually not allowed to initiate pro-reunification movements and speak about reunification.

Under the guise of the "Yusin reforms" the Pak Jung Hi clique set up what was called a "Yusin order" to negate reunification and seek after division. They tied all spheres up in a net of confrontation with the north and permanent division of the nation.

From the very beginning, the Pak Jung Hi outfit contravened the July 4 North-South Joint Statement and kept to the course of rupturing the north-south dialogue in pursuance of "confrontation accompanied by dialogue" and "division accompanied by dialogue".

Traitor Pak Jung Hi's criminal intrigue for permanent national division was revealed in the raw through what he called "June 23 special statement" which was issued in 1973, its dominant theme being "simultaneous UN membership" for the north and the south.

This was a declaration on perpetual partition which openly proclaimed a "two Koreas" policy to the world and a declaration on breakup of dialogue which totally denied dialogue.

Up to now since then, the Pak Jung Hi cabal, always advocating "simultaneous admission to the UN" and its variant, "cross recognition", have dabbled in their move supplicating outside forces for "two Koreas".

They stuffed the mouths of those who stood for reunification. They committed without compunction such ogrish atrocities as murdering in cold blood patriots who fought for reunification.

It is by no means fortuitous that those who have national conscience are all indignant at the treacheries of the Pak Jung Hi thug who quashed the people's aspiration for reunification at gun point and scuttled the north-south dialogue which was opened with much effort.

Being dead set against the country's reunification and seeking the permanent division of the nation, quisling Pak Jung Hi has all along raced headlong towards a showdown by strength and towards a war to invade the north. He staged "October Yusin" and made no bones about war preparations, crying for "anti-communist security-first policy".

Under the excuse of "threat of southward invasion", this bloke spurred on the "modernization of the 'ROK' army" and "conversion of homeland reserve defence forces into combat forces", imploring for the permanent stationing of the US imperialist aggression troops and reinforcement of military personnel.

The Pak Jung Hi band newly set up "civilian defence corps", "student homeland defence corps" and "combat reserve forces" and they are at great pains to indoctrinate all the people with notions of anti-communist confrontation, while placing under arms middle and high school students and even old men and housewives and herding them out to join in war exercises.

On the other hand, they are feverishly carrying on boisterous war provocations in line with the war policy of the US imperialists. Loudmouthed about "certain victory at the initial stage of war" and "annihilation at the initial stage of war" and such like, they wallow in expanding military bases, introducing new-type weapons and staging large-scale military exercises.

As a consequence, in Korea tension has been screwed up to the highest pitch and there has been created a danger which may lead to the outbreak of a war at any moment.

It is only too natural that the patriotic-minded people of various strata who are eager to see peace and peaceful reunification reject the Yusin system, a system of perpetual division and war, and call for the resignation of the Pak "regime".

Treachery and People's Bitterer Privation

After the "October Yusin" the Pak Jung Hi outfit flung open the door of south Korea to the imperialist aggressors and completely bartered away national interests and dignity.

The authorities repeatedly reaffirmed the subordinate and aggressive "South Korea-US Mutual Defence Pact" and legalized the US army's permanent occupation and "military intervention in case of emergency", thereby fastening south Korea tighter to the colonial chains of the US army.

Today the Pak Jung Hi cabal, under the catchword of "reinforcement and perfection first, troop withdrawal next", are stiffly opposed to the pullback of the US troops, the root cause of our nation's tragedy and the mastermind of division. This patently shows their ugly nature as colonial puppets.

They have left the country and the people to the mercy of the US imperialists lock, stock, and barrel. Moreover they have sold off our territory and fellow countrymen to the Japanese reactionaries, our inveterate enemy.

They have traded off the continental shelf, the wealth of our nation, to the Japanese militarists. Recently they granted permission to Japanese fishing boats so that the latter may engage in fishing in safety in the adjacent waters of Tokdo Island. They have gone the length of striking a bargain for disposing of the dominium over Tokdo.

Following the "October Yusin" the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors have introduced US, Japanese and other foreign capital and foreign enterprises as they please under the sign of "modernization".

Foreign monopoly capital and foreign enterprises which made inroads into south Korea like a flood have led the national economy to bankruptcy and ruin, turned south Korea into their surplus commodity market, into a zone for using cheaf labour power and plundering natural resources and reduced south Korea's economy to their military appendage.

The Pak Jung Hi outfit's policy of extorting the people has gone over from the stage of sucking their blood to that of ripping out their bone knavishly.

South Korea is now dubbed a "kingdom of taxation" which ranks first in the world. To crown it all, prices keep snowballing and double and treble exploitation is practiced by indirect channels. All this has put paupers on the verge of terrible starvation.

Truth to tell, six years subsequent to the "October Yusin" have been accursed years in which the blood shed by people has turned into a pool, people have been forced to be kept in bondage as slaves en masse, the dark clouds of permanent division have been hanging low, the danger of war has increased and the people's privation reached the worst.

All facts go to prove that without toppling the Yusin fascist dictatorship of rank traitor Pak Jung Hi all the wishes of the people cannot come true.

(From "Hyokmyong Chonson", a newspaper published in south Korea)

9 Years Spent by Somalian People

It was after the triumph of the revolution on October 21, 1969 that the Somalian people started building a new life in their fertile land.

The victory of the Somalian revolution opened up a hope-filled path along which its people, taking their destiny into their own hands, can carve it out by their own efforts.

For nine years since then the Somalian people have gained fine successes in their struggle to build a new society under the uplifted banner of self-reliance.

In 1976 the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party was founded and local Party organizations were set up in urban and rural communities, districts and regions.

All this gives a great encouragement to the Somalian people in their struggle to build socialism.

Through the struggle to destroy the economic footholds of foreign monopolies the role of state-run enterprises has been further enhanced in industry.

Many factories and enterprises have been built and new industrial branches established.

Successes have also been made in the struggle to overcome the deformity of colonial agriculture and achieve the independent development of agriculture.

State agro-stock farms, farm machine hire stations and agricultural cooperatives are organized and new measures taken to increase agricultural production.

Particular concern is paid to the development of stockbreeding.

Education, culture and public health, too, have made new progress.

The Somalian government pursues the non-aligned policy in its foreign affairs and expresses positive support to and solidarity with our people in their struggle to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Korean people send warm felicitations to the Somalian people greeting the 9th anniversary of the victory of their revolution and wish them greater successes in their struggle to build socialism.

Kim Gyong Hui

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People are eager to learn (in Somalia)

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Peasants in Kwangju stage a demo, demanding the right to existence

↑
Koreans in Japan under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association" demonstrate, shouting the slogan: "Down with Pak regime!"

←
Seoul University's students again rise in struggle, opposing fascism and calling for democracy

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